# MARSHALL COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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## The Republican.

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L F. A CADWELL, or on the Eye & Par. R. C. being a regular Physician, with

School Books!

A correspondent sends us the fol-ICHIGAN ST., between ADAMS AND JEFFEBSON. lowing and thinks its publication would be appropriate at this time:

SEE DANIEL, CHAPTER VIII.

which had two horns; and the two horns were high, but one was higher than the No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, other and the higher came up last.

I saw the Rem are the last.

I saw the Ram pushing Westward and Northward and Southwards. (Mark he TERMS OF ADVERTISING. did not push Eastward ) So that no From the Indiana Journal. Duesquare of 220 cms or less, three weeks, or less, \$1,00, beast might stand before him, neither was The Domestic Debt of the State-How malinsertion 25 cents. Larger advertisements there any that could deliver out of his in proportion. Less than half a square to be charged as half hands, but he did according to his will and became great.

And as I was considering, behold an He 12.00 Goat can e from the West, on the face of 15.00 the whole earth, and touched not the ground, and the Goat had a notable horn between his eyes.

And he came to the Ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him in the fury of

And I saw him come close unto the Ram, and he was moved with choler against al and special funds and trust funds. him, and smote the Ram and brake his two horns, and there was no power in the Ram to stand before him, but he cast him down PHILLIPS, to the ground and stamped upon him, and there was none that could deliver the Ram

> In another place it is said: Fear not Abraham, for behold I am with thee, be not dismayed for I am thy God.

The history of every people is the history of weakness, sorrow and affliction, often atoned for by long and bitter wars, famines and earthquakes, when living confamines and earthquakes, when living contens to the public debt, which nobody for the public debt is the public debt and the public deb A SHINGTON TUTTLE, trary to God's law, and a histor, of great knew was owing, until Mr. Hudson, the prosperity, joy, happiness and remarkable recently elected Agent of State went to success, when living in obelience. Our New York, and found that much unpaid. General Collection Agent, nation has been nearly forty years in the nor hear; Gods fashioned by men's hands. party has burdened the State, and left to 1859. But he promised land is in view; we shall soon cross over Jordan and leave the heathen tiods to take care of themselves-ours Land and Collection Agent, is the living God of Justice and Mercy. Old Abe, if he worships at her shrine, will

A Patriotic Prayer.

At the close of a discourse in Simpson Chapel, Greencastle, on Sunday, the 13th of Jan., by Rev. James Hill, a number of ministers being present, Rev. Samuel Godfrey, without any previous notice, was called on to pray, and offered the following impromptu prayer, which was written out by one who heard it, and was ac-PLYMOUTH,.....INDIANA. It will be recollected at this time Toombs above indebtedness to trust funds, the had just declared himself a traitor in the above total is our Trust Fund debt. United States Senate, and an attack was

expected every hour upon Fort Sumter: to come into Thy presence tremblingly, for for which Mr. Packard so piously thanks we have sinned, and that greviously; for God. we are an intelligent people. We profess to be a Christian people, but by our rep- the leading items which have swelled this resentation we are not. We, as a Nation, debt-all in violation of law. To still are drunken, fraudulent, licentious, proud further show the plundering of the public ic facility avoids seeing this very obvious and oppressive; our sins have brought us funds, we now ask attention to a cominto grievous difficulties; our once happy munication laid before the House, by Govcountry is now stirred with commotion. and on the verge of civil war. Wilt! Thou, oh! Lord, chastise us sorely? Oh, the Treassury system, the General Assemthat the acts of 1859 declare shall go into bly wisely determined to abolish fees and the State Treasury. in sackcloth and ashes. Help us to heartily

true patriotism, and may they be ready to act of last session gave to the State officers make any concessions and compromises fixed salaries of the most liberal character. from the Swamp Land Fund, as shown that are honorable; but strengthen them. To aid in the payment of these salaries, by the report of the Committee on Public that they may never compromise with sin the law required these fees and perquisites and slavery, for we must be "first pure, to be paid into the State Treasury. The then peaceable." That horrid anomaly, slavery, threatens to destroy our nationdissolution is progressing, the dark plume dark and dreadful clouds, and let the sun uess; and each of said officers is required cent. on the \$100 valuation, the tax as the God of Nations; our strength and wisdom fails. Oh! save us by Thy pow-

er! Chastise us not too sorely, and help s to press to him who holds the rod .-Help us to exhaust all the resources of peace to avert this dread calamity. But if it is Thy will that slavery shall die, and that its death be by war-that it shall be drowned in blood-oh! God of battles, ustain our military. For we believe it right even to pray for our armies. But a charge of the duties of his office." Acts held or few days since, in Fort Sumter, the Stars 1859, page 228. When the General As-Treasury. o. 45 Walnah Avenue, Chicago and Stripes of our country swiftly arose weigh out of Level, No Check Rode. in the air and shook out its folds over a band of kneeling patriots. There, oh! God, let the banner float, untorn and unstained, until the thunder of the millennialreades & Greenleaf um shall shake down the buttresses of military fortifications. Let not the accursed emblem of disunion, whose most striking characteristic is its symbolic representation of that old serpent, the Devil-unsurp its place. But may that become the shroud of traitors. We learn that the inaugura-tion of our new Executive will be resisted by armed force—that violent hands will be laid on the sacred ark of American liberty. As by tradition when Heliodorus attempted to despoil the temple of God.

> the traitors be met with the fiery trooper.
>
> If the attempt be made let an avalanche of patriotism overwhelm the vaudal horde of le men, and crush them into ob-Ohl Lord, we know that there are en who cannot rise to eminence by virtue ir genius and character, but who, just for a place on the historian's left failing by honorable means, they would, like Herostratus of old, burn the all sees and names into the memory of the world by

a was met with a horseman of fire, so let

the is cendiary's torch. Lord, quench that

torch; put a hook into the jaws of the Deduct from this amount for Commissions and Remissions not called for or paid. . 135 00 enemy, and turn him backward. Let not drawn from the Treasury on the 15th of January, 1861, for issuing swamp land

the State Treasury.

State Treasury.

and important point.

This opinion of Attorney General Me-

by him to sustain the gross perversion of

when officers are banded together to sus-

Expenditures of the last session.

lican State Government.

No fees have been drawn from the Treas-

world, be destroyed. But long may we remain the beacon of human liberty .--Send forth holy men who shall proclaim I. MATTINGLY & SON, Daniel's Vision of the Ram and He Gont. the truth as it is in Jesus. Help us, Oh! Lord! We do again earnestly entreat Thee Then I lifted up mine eyes and lo and to enable us to heartily repent of all our behold, there stood before the river a Ram National and personal sins, and do Thou wipe them all away. And, finally, bring us to where secession and confusion shall be no more, and Thine shall be the praise, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen."

> that Debt has been made so Great-Fees put into the Pockets of Officers of State, Instead of into the Treasury-Attorney General McDonald and his Legal Opin-

The Senate and House of Representa-Joint Resolution to appoint a Commission the State. The resolution is very general in its terms, and we suppose it is intended to give the Commission full control over everything connected with the gener-

The desperate condition of the Treasury demands this course. We have shown that by Gov. Hammond's statements, in his Message, a large portion of the Jannary instalment of the interest on our State Debt had to be borrowed; that upon the coming into office of most of the Republican officers, Mr. Treasurer Cunningham reported that there was no money in the Treasury; that a lone of \$75,000 had to be made to carry on the Government, and that the other day a bill passed the

wilderness, following strange God's, (Cot- the greatest magnitude in the shape of a ton and ice,) Gols that can nother see domestic debt, with which the Democratic ed or amended by the law of March 5, Nossinger disallowed the account, on the much as you use to do! the Republican party to meet as it best

> Here is the debt, as reported by the Anditor of State in his last annual report.

To the Fund from Estates without heirs . . 4,812 23 To the State Debt Sinking Fund .... 541,176 20 Anditor Dodd. 

From this the Anditor deducts \$238,-712 76, the balance in the Treasury when but as it did not do so, the fees and perthe report was made, but as this has been

Add to it the sums recently borrowed and the State debt left by the Democracy to the Republican party to meet, is about "Oh! Lord, our Heavenly Father, when one and a quarter millions of dollars!we retrospect our past lives we have need This is the result of Democratic rule,

Heretofore we have pointed out some o ernor Morton, about three weeks since.

By the law of last session, as a part of in sackcloth and ashes. Help us to heartily perquisites of the State officers, which the repent of all our National sins. We are Committee on Public Expenditures showupon the verge of dissolution. Save us, ed to lead to the grossest disregard and Lord. Inspire our representatives with perversion of law to increase them. The

following is the section: "Sec. 3. The said officers shall receive no other compensation whatever (except tain such depredations on the treasury?the salaries -- Editor, ) but each shall collect Or can they look for anything else than a Capitol, and the tread of traitors, worse and account to the Auditor of State for, continuation of the present high taxes, than Arnold, resounds in the Senate cham- and pay into the State Treasury, every fee, that these debts may be discharged? We ber. Our ear is momentarily waiting to emolument, perquisite, salary, and gratui- repeat the wish we have heretofore exty of every kind he may receive, or that may rise or accrae in any manner in his Means may meet these debts by a separate wilt Thou sweep from our borizon these official duties, or out of his official busito keep a strict account of all moneys so received, and pay the same into the treasury at the end of every three months."-Acts 1859, page 175.

The act relative to the receiving, hold ing and disbursement of the public moneys, cifies what moneys shall be paid into he public Treasury. The eighth clause is

as follows: "Eighth. Every fee, perquisite or bonus received by any State officer in the dissembly met, it ascertained from the reports of the Treasurer of State, that no fees, &c., had been paid into the State Treasury by the State officers. The House passed a resolution, calling upon the Governor for information in the matter, and Gov. Morton, in answer, sent to the House the following responses, from the Treasurer of State, the Secretary of State, and the Aud-

itor of State. Mr. Conningham, the Treasurer, says: "In answer to your inquiry of the 24th inst., I have to say that I have received no fees or perquisities as Treasurer of State since March 5. 1859, nor have any been paid into the Treasury The acts from which we have quoted.

were passed March 5, 1859. The Secretary of State, Mr. Poelle, answers the Governor as follows:

The records of this office allow that ince March 5, 1859, Mr. Dunham has issued to justices of the peace 521 Commissioner's fees, \$1 each ...

isfactorily, and have saved large sums to notice of this report.

the State Treasury.

JAMES P. DRAKE, DEMOCRATIC TREARCRER OF STATE.

In 1854, the General Government paid back to the State \$5,000, which it had advanced for the Mexican War. General Reynolds, who received it, paid it over to Mr. Drake, who gave him an "informal Total.....\$2,695 00 The Anditor of State, Mr. Dodd, replies receipt" for it-that is, a kind of receipt which enabled any one having the funds of the State to use them without interest His Excellency O. P. Morton, Governor: I have the honor to acknowledge the paid, as in the case of \$18,060 held by receipt of yours of this date, in regard to Governor Willard, or enabled the Treasamount of fees and perquisites received by urer to hold the money and use it as his me since the 5th of March, 1859. As the own, without being charged on his books law in regard to salaries, which was ap- with it. In this case Drake got the monproved March 5, 1859, did not go into ef-fect until the 6th of August, 1859, I have his books. Just before Governor Wright given in my answer below only the fees went to Berlin, he paid into the Treasury and perquisites which have accrued since for Drake \$2,145 of this money, which he that date, and been reveived by me from stated that in some transaction be owed to Drake, and insisted that it should go on As most of the fees are drawn annually, this \$5,000. But, alas, for the patriotic I have given the proportion collected for Governor. Drake says, that he let Wright tives have concurred in passing a 1859 which accrued after the 6th of Au. have it out of this \$5,000, soon after he gust, though they were not drawn from received it from Reynolds. If this is true, to examine into the financial condition of the Treasury until some time subsequent it explains why the informal receipt was

\$3,511 11 and personally he is insolvent.

ury except in pursuance of laws in force at "NO SUING POLICY." the date of the passage of the law of We have just seen that by allowing the

the effect of Sec. 9 of the law of 1859 on stocks to that amount, except 2,200 worth. Mr. Edge. The Attorney General's opinion is alto- rison, because it appeared that Wright ty, with tears in her blue eyes, and a quivzether favorable to the wishes of Auditor was to make the purchase without any er on her round, rosy lips. charge, expecting to receive compensation He states that the act of 1859 loss not by incidental advantages in the purchase. epeal the 55th sec. of the General Banking Although Wright gave bond for the faith-Law, but that the 9th section of the act of ful performance of his contract, yet no no-55th section of the General Banking Law, but little expectation that the claim can

and then amended it. As it did not do be made out of Wright. so, it is a void act, and leaves the bank Why did not Gov. Wright order the him in proper time? The same reasoning applies to the fees THEASURERS DRAKE AND NEWLAND, SUPERIN

and perquisities of officers-these acts TENDENT LARRABEE, AND THE HARPERS. should also have been specifically set The reckless way in which the State forth and amended by the act of 1859, Treasury has been managed may be seen in the fact that Newland and Drake loaned quisites go to the officers, and not into the to the Peru Railroad Company, and when consolidated with the Madison Road, \$32,-It is obvious, at a single glance, that 000. When Larrabee wanted money to the acts of 1859 were not intended to pay for books for the Township Libraries amend the 55th section of the General his claim was turned over to him, and he Banking act, nor the act in relation to fees by arrangement with Dr. Ellis, President and salaries, but to leave them in full force, of the road, got the Harpers to accept, on except that the bank salary and fees should time, from Ellis, notes to this amount .go into the Treasury, and not into the pock-But the Harpers claimed from Larrabee ets of the State officers. As to that mat-\$1,950 interest for this time, which he paid ter, the acts of 1859 are in direct conflict them, but the Railroad Company never rewith these other acts, and being the latest paid it to the State. The Company is inacts must prevail over the former ones .solvent, and so the State loses this interest because Drake and Newland loaned the \$32,000 instead of keeping it in the Treas-

Such are the flimsy pretences by which Mr. Dunham and Mr. Dodd have put into missioners make no report about. Book-sellers have an established way of selling books. We believe it is this: They charge the retail price, deducting 33 per cent. to Donald is in direct conflict with that given retail booksellers, twenty-five per cent. to heavy purchasers, as our Superintendent, the law by Mr. Secretary McClure, by 20 per cent, to other small purchasers, and which he took nearly six thousand dollars so on. Now Mr. Larrabee's purchase are deducted 25 per cent. on the face of all the bills, except one for \$32,000. The question then arises, was this one really Need the people be suprised, that such a deducted 25 per cent., but not on the face myself." heavy domestic debt is left on the State of the bill. If so, did Mr. Larrabee charge the State with the \$8,000? Or was this bill not discounted, because the Harpers it was not a refusal had to run the risk of getting pay from the Peru railroad, and of which, the Commissioners say, they received a part only If so, then the State lost the discount and pressed, that the Committee of Ways and interest both, which make together 89,-

cessary to meet the expenses of the Repub-When Talbott went out of office, he Whether the domestic State debt is a turned over to Mr. Dodd, his successor, as million and a quarter of dollars, or a great-or sum, no one can tell until the Commis-in the Bank of the Capitol. This was Jansion examines into the financial condition uary 25, 1857. The bank failed in August. of the State. What other wrongs are yet we think, or September, of that year. Dodd concealed, no one can now tell-hence the continued depositing and drawing out, up necessity of the Commission to examine. to the time of the failure, leaving \$3,247. and with the sid of the Governor to re-57 undrawn. He informed the Commiscover back all moneys wrongfully withsioners that his suspicions were early arousheld or wrongfully paid out from the ed as to the solvency of the bank; that the best way to get the money out was to From the Indiana Journal.

Report of the Commissioners for the covering all but \$3,247.57, which is a loss Settlement of the Debts Due the Treas- to that amount to the State, but a loss chargeable to his predecessor." After This Commission was appointed at the some hesitation, say the Commissioners ast General Assembly. The Committee we adopted that conclusion, and therefore of Ways and Means found, then, as the are disposed to discharge General Dodd same committee and that on the Swamp from all liability on account of it.

Lands have this session, that with the du- Did the commissioners examine ties of legislators upon them, and to make books of the Bank of the Capitol? a thorough examination, various places they had they would have seen that Mr. should be visited, and long examinations Dodd opened two accounts of deposit with made of papers, and books, that have been the Bank, one appearing on the books as mystified as much as a vicious system of Jown W. Dodd, the other as John W. mission, and its reports we now notice.—

It is impossible to refer to it in detail, as 000, and on the official account over \$2, too much space would be required to do 000, both together making the sum of \$3, so, but we will give enough, to raise the 247 57. Do the commissioners think veil, so to speak, that our readers may see that the loss on the individual account the iniquity behind it.

The Commission, we think, has discharged its duty wisely, faithfully and sat-

abfully and sat- In a day or two we will continue our

#### BLUE EYES BEHIND A VEIL.

A STORY FOR THE MARRIED ONES.

Mr. Edge was late at breakfast-that was not an unusual occurrence-and he grand onslaught, and when at last Mr. Edge had got down to the last paragraph, and laid aside the reading sheet, it came.

spoken.) are getting shockingly shabby, and I real-

"Oh, pshaw! wha 's the use of being so extravagant? I havn't any money just now to lay out in useless follies. The old furs are good enough for any sensible wo-

Mrs. Edge, good, meek little soul that she was, relapsed into obedient silence; she only sighed a soft inward sigh, and presently began on a new track. "Henry, will you go with me to my

aunt's to-night?"

"Can't you go alone?" "Alone! How would it look?" Mrs. March 5th, 1859, and the question as to claim of the State to remain for years un. Edge's temper-for she had one, though the effect of Sec. 9 of that act upon the sued on, it lost \$2,855 principal, besides it didn't very often make a parade of it-laws in force giving fees, salaries and per-interest, by Gen Drake. In the claim we self—was fairly roused. "You are so nequisites from other persons and corpora- are now considering there is a loss of \$2.- glectful of those little attentions you used tions than the State to State officers, was 200 principal from the same cause.

to pay me once—you never walk with me polite to a woman in the cars, and hang wright was employed by Treasurer or pick up my handkerchief, nor notice mail it shan't be the last?

the laws already in force, was, whether the Subsequently he presented an account a- "You could be polite enough to Miss Auditor and Treasurer of State were en- gainst the State for this amount, for the Watson last night, when you never tho't But behind this bankrupt condition of titled to the salary paid by the Banks, purchase of the stocks. John P. Dunn as to ask me if I wanted anything, though the Treasury, there lies a financial evil of as provided by the General Banking law Auditor certified it was correct, but Gov. you knew perfectly well that I had a headof 1865, or whether the same was repeal- Wright, Auditor Talbott and Treasurer ache. I don't believe you care for me as

opinion of Attorney-General James Mor. | And Mrs. Edge looked extremely pret-"Pshaw!" said her husband, peevishly. "Now don't be silly, Maria!"

"And in the stage, yesterday, you never asked me if I was warm enough, or put 1859, was intended as an amendment to it, tice was given his sureties of his failure as my shawl around me, while Mr. Brown but to make it an amendment constitution- to the \$2,200, and they are exonerated was so affectionate to his wife. It was ally passed, it should have set out this from liability in consequence. There is mortifying enough, Henry-it was indeed.' "I did not know that women were such fools," said Mr. Edge, sternly, as he drew on his overcoat to escape the tempest salary in the rightful possession of Mr. Attorney-General to bring suit against which he saw rapidly impending. "Am I the sort of a man to make a ninny of myself doing the polite to any female creature? Did you ever know me to be conscions whether a woman had a shawl on,

or a swallow-tailed coat?" Maria eclipsed the blue eyes behind a little blue pocket handkerchief, and Henry, the savage, banged the door loud enough to give Betty in the kitchen a nerv-

ous start. "Raining again! I do believe we are oing to have a second deluge," said Mr. Edge to himself that evening, as he enwest corner of a car at the City Hall .-"Go ahead, conductor, can't you? What are you waiting for? Don't you see we With this understanding of its nature and are full, and it's dark already?"

ket on board. "Now, sir, move up a bit.

Mr. Edge was exceedingly comfortable, But there is another matter, relative to did't want to move up; but the light of Mr. Larrabee's purchase, that the Com- the lamp, just ignited; falling fully on the pearly forehead and shining golden hair of the new-comer, he altered his mind, and

ly around her shoulders. Are you cold, Miss? Pray honor me

She did not refuse. She murmured

"No trouble-not a bit," said he with ers; and then, as the young lady handed House yesterday, they broke a

mouth she's got? It must be delightful if it corresponds with the hair and eyes .- end we do not know. But whatever it is Plague take the veil!" But "Plague," whoever that mystical power may be, did not take possession of the provoking veil, so Mr. Edge's curi-

lamsel remained ungratified. "Have you room enough, Miss? I am Republicans to prove by fair trial that such

coming from behind the veil, as Mr. Edge to fail because the apportionment bills are rapturously reflected—"Like an angel from the gloom of a dark cloud." And his till all others of any importance are passcoat in a nestling sort of way.

"Decidedly this is getting rather romantie," thought he; and then with an andible whisper-"what would Maria say?" The rest of that long, dark, rainy ride was delicious, with that shoulder against his own. How gallantly he jumped up to State policy, which are so seriously pull the strap for her. By some favoring ed. Whatever can be done should be freak of fortune it happened to be at the very stress where he intended to stop.—
And under all the circumstances we can and made to show to the people, by po book-keeping permitted, that it could not make any examination that would be certain in its results.

The duty of making, this settlement therefore was wisely referred to a Comhardly blame him, when the car stopped thing-it was such an inviting little lily. Out into the rain and darkness our two

pilgrims sallied, scarcely more than able to steer their course by the glimmering reection of the street lamps on the pave "Allow me to carry your backet, Miss. long as our paths lie in the same di

ing her of her burden as he spoke. "And -and-may-be you'd find less difficulty in walking if you'd just take my arm!"

Well, wasn't it delightful? Mr. Edge forgot the wet streets and the pitchy darkness-he thought he was walking on roses! was a little disposed to be cross-which Only, when he approached his own door was likewise nothing new. So he retired he began to feel a little nervous, and wishaind his newspaper and devoured his ed that the lovely incognito would not eggs and t astwithout vouchsafing any re-ply, save unsociable monosyllables, to the would be at the window on the lookont gentle remarks of the fresh looking little for him, as she often was, how would she lady opposite, to-wit: Mrs Edge. But she interpret matters? He couldn't make her was gathering together her forces for the a fair traveler. Besides, his sweeping decsure to recall them.

"Dear, didn't you say you were going to leave me a hundred dollars for my furs, ful adieu, he was astonished to see her run "What furs?" (Rather shortly was it lightly up the steps and enter likewise .-- Gracious Appolla! he burst into a chilly "Those new sables, dear; my old ones perspiration at the idea of Maria's horror! "I think you have made a mistake, Miss," stammered he; "this can't by your

But it was too late--she was already in the brilliantly lighted hall, and turning round, threw off her dripping habiliments, and made him a courtesy.

"Very much obliged to you for your politeness, sir."

"Why, it's my wife!" gasped Edge.
"And happy to see that you havn't forgotten all your gallantry towards the ladies," pursued the merciless puss, her blue eyes-they were pretty-all in a dance with suppressed roguery.

Edge looked from the ceiling to the

floor, in vain search of a loop hole of retreat; but the search was unavailing.

"Well," said he, in the most sheepish of all tones, "it's the first time I was ever me it it shan't be the last."

expect to be delayed so long, and hadn't any idea I should meet with so much attention in the cars, and from my own hosband too. Goodness gracious, how Aunt Priscilla wo'd enjoy the joke!" "If you tell that old harpy," said Edge,

n accents of desperation, "I shall never hear the end of it. "Very probably," said Maria, provo-

"Now look here, darling," said Mr. E. coaxingly, "you won't say anything, will you! A fellow don't wan't to be laughed at by all the world! I say, Maria, you shall have the prettiest fors in the city if

you will only kee quiet-you shall on my The terms, were satisfactor, and Maria capitulated-who wouldn't. And this is the way she got those splendid furs that filled the hearts of her female friends with envy; and perhaps it was what made Mr. Edge such a scrupnously courteous hus-

Brenking a Quorum.

band ever after.

The revelutionary proceeding known as "breaking a quorum" is precisely the same in charecter and purpose as secession. It is a refusal to abide by the laws, and submit to the authority of the State. It is used by Northern Democrats as secession is used by Southern Democrats, to remedy the disability placed by the constitution on a minority, and its effect is the same in sconced his six feet of iniquity in the south- kind, differing only in degree. It tends to anarchy and ruin, and only needs to be carried a little further to produce both effects, the reader will not need to be told "In a minute, sir," said the conductor, that it is a favorite Democratic proceedas he helped a little woman with her bas- ing. For six years, whenever they have concluded that any particular act of legislation was not just what they liked, they have "bolted" and left the Legislature with less than the two-thirds required by the constitution to do business. There is no remedy for it, that we know of. The constitution is built upon the supposition that those who swear to support it will "What lovely eyes!" quoth he mental- keep their oaths, and of course provides ly, as he bestowed a single acknowledging no remedy for a failure that never was contemplated as possible. It can crush The fair possessor of the blue eves shiv- down whatever legislation it strikes at, ered slightly, and drew her mantilla close- and one-third of either house has power to strike the blow. To pronounce such action mean, cowardly and false to honor. by wearing my shaul. I don't need it duty and law, is only to describe it as orthodoxically Democratic, and to say that the Democracy of this State resorted to some faint apology for troubling him, but it yesterday, is only to record an instance of Democratic consistency as exceptional alacrity, arranging it on her taper should- tive apportionment bill came up in the her fair to the conductor, he said to him- four or five times, and brought the whole self, "what a slender, lovely hand! If business of the body to a halt right there, there is anything I admire in a woman, it's with but four days of the session left, and servery much of the vital business of the two years to come undone. What will be the

may not be out of place. The Democracy will not probably let any apportionment bill pass. They will osity about the mouth of the blue-eyed break "quorums" till the last hour of the session first. It will be sufficient for the afraid you are a little crowded. Pray sit a is their determination, and then appeal to "Thank you, sif," was the soft reply, other important business that can be done heart gave a loud thump as the pretty ed that can be passed, and then force the shoulders touched his own shaggy oversion in other words, against the plain dan express requirements of the constitu till they fight away the last hour of the session. Save what can be saved. Don't let the apportionment bills push off to des-

a few words of caution to the Republicans

their associates in the Gulf Ste

North Carolina El

RALETON, N. C., March 4 Sixty-two counties have been be om. Sixty-five Union and thirt ession are elected. The vote on his